SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Officials		3
Independent Auditor's Report		4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6-8
Financial Statement: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance	<u>Exhibit</u> A	9
Notes to Financial Statement		10-15
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		16-17
Schedule of Findings		18-20

SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY

OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Representing
Dean Stock	Chairperson	Sac County
Jane Barto	Member	City of Auburn
Sharon Irwin	Member	City of Early
Dave Woltman	Member	City of Lake View
Jeff Ellerbrock	Member	City of Lytton
Neil Wedeking	Member	City of Nemaha
Bill Tysor	Member	City of Odebolt
Gary Hansen	Member	City of Sac City
Marcy Hallengren	Member	City of Schaller
Steve Druivenga	Member	City of Wall Lake
Laverne Arndt	Member	Coon Valley Township
Craig Pellersels	Member	Jackson Township
Eugene Weitzel	Member	Clinton Township
George Naberhaus	Member	Eureka Township
Renee Roland	Secretary	-

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
JASON K. RAVELING
TAMMY M. CARLSON, C.P.A.
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W. J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sac County Area Solid Waste Agency

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Sac County Solid Waste Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of Sac County Solid Waste Agency as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 8, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hungelman, Putyier & Co., PLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2015, on our consideration of Sac County Solid Waste Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering Sac County Solid Waste Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 20, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Sac County Solid Waste Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statement. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Sac County Solid Waste Agency is for the year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statement, which follows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's operating receipts decreased slightly, or \$137, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.

The Agency's operating disbursements increased .7%, or \$2,329, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.

The Agency's cash balance increased 4.5%, or \$37,303, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Agency has elected to present its financial statement on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in this financial statement. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statement. The annual report consists of the financial statement and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statement and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities.

The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance presents information on the Agency's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements and whether the Agency's cash basis financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

Notes to Financial Statement provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statement.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Condensed Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance

The purpose of the statement is to present the receipts received by the Agency and the disbursements paid by the Agency, both operating and non-operating. The statement also presents a fiscal snapshot of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statement are able to determine the Agency's cash basis financial position by analyzing the increase and decrease in the Agency's cash balance.

Operating receipts are received for gate fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the members of the Agency. Operating disbursements are disbursements paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating receipts and disbursements are for interest on investments, equipment purchases and capital projects. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balance for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Changes in Cash Balance

	Year Ended	June 30,
OPERATING RECEIPTS	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
User fees and gate fees	\$ 233,342	\$ 233,479
City and County assessments	227,700	227,700
Total operating receipts	461,042	461,179
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS		
Salaries and benefits	111,771	113,739
Recycling costs	53,715	115,038
Solid waste fees	11,481	18,741
Monitoring wells and testing	17,774	22,100
Engineering services	29,246	2,127
Other	120,725	70,638
Total operating disbursements	344,712	342,383
Excess of operating receipts over		
operating disbursements	116,330	118,796
NONOPERATING RECEIPTS		
Loan proceeds	198,694	-
Interest on investments	1,651	2,081
Capital improvements	(288,116)	(63,041)
Miscellaneous income	780	466
Sale of equipment	31,500	-
Debt repayments	(23,536)	
Net non-operating disbursements	(79,027)	(60,494)
Net change in cash balance	37,303	58,302
Cash balance beginning of year	825,185	766,883
Cash balance end of year	\$ 862,488	\$ 825,185

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY - (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets - (Continued)

CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE

Restricted for:		
Closure	\$ 114,194	\$ 86,944
Postclosure Care	 324,918	 282,984
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	439,112	369,928
Unrestricted	 423,376	 455,257
Total cash basis fund balance	\$ 862,488	\$ 825,185

In fiscal year 2014, operating receipts decreased \$137, from fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2014, operating disbursements increased \$2,329, or .7%, from fiscal year 2013.

A portion of the Agency's cash balances, \$439,112 (51%), is restricted for closure and postclosure care. State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on the landfill site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The remaining cash balance, \$423,376 (49%), is unrestricted and can be used to meet the Agency's obligations as they come due. The restricted cash balance increased \$69,184, or 18.3%, during the year. The increase was due to additional funds set aside for closure and postclosure care. The unrestricted cash balance decreased \$31,881, or 6.7%, during the year.

LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Agency was awarded a SWAP grant that consisted of a \$20,000 forgivable loan, a 0% loan of \$150,000, and a 3% loan of 28,694. Repayments against these loans totaled \$8,835 during the year. At June 30, 2014, the total outstanding balance was \$169,859.

The Agency also purchased equipment through a lease purchase agreement at total cost of \$68,348. At June 30, 2014, the balance on the lease purchase agreement was \$53,861.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The financial position of the Agency improved in the current fiscal year. Some factors which continue to cause long term concerns are:

Facilities and equipment at the Agency require constant maintenance and upkeep.

Annual deposits required to be made to closure and postclosure care accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of solid waste received at the facility.

The Agency anticipates the current fiscal year will be one of transition as it makes important decisions regarding the future of solid waste in this planning area.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Sac County Solid Waste Agency, 100 NW State Street, Box 12, Sac City, Iowa 50583.

SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit A

Operating receipts:	
User fees and gate receipts	\$ 233,342
City and County assessments	227,700
Total operating receipts	461,042
Operating disbursements:	
Salaries and benefits	111,771
Machine hire and contract services	9,196
Operating supplies and repairs Solid waste fees	52,169
Utilities	11,481 4,126
Insurance	8,341
Engineering services	29,246
Accounting and legal	3,375
Monthly meeting reimbursement	2,834
Miscellaneous, permits, sales tax	5,124
Fuel, oil, and lubricants	18,188
Gravel and rock	10,792
Recycling costs	53,715
Leachate processing and transportation	6,580
Monitoring wells and testing	17,774
Total operating disbursements	344,712
Excess of operating receipts over	
operating disbursements	116,330
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):	
Loan proceeds	198,694
Interest on investments	1,651
Capital improvements	(288,116)
Miscellaneous income	780
Sale of equipment Debt repayments	31,500 (23,536)
Net nonoperating disbursements	(79,027)
Net change in cash balance	37,303
Cash balance, beginning of year	825,185
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 862,488
Cash Basis Fund Balance	
Restricted for:	
Closure	114,194
Postclosure care	324,918
Total restricted cash basis fund balance	439,112
Unrestricted	423,376
Total cash basis fund balance	\$ 862,488
Total vasil vasis luiid valailoo	φ 002,400

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sac County Solid Waste Agency was formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Agency is to develop, operate, and maintain solid waste facilities in Sac County on behalf of the units of government which are members of the Agency.

The governing body of the Agency is composed of one representative from each of the nine member cities, one representative from Sac County, and one township trustee from each of the four quarters. The representatives are appointed by the participating political subdivisions and each has one vote.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Sac County Solid Waste Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

C. Basis of Accounting

Sac County Solid Waste Agency maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Agency is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued items, including the estimated payables for closure and postclosure care. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present the financial position and results of operations of the Agency in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Cash Basis Fund Balance

Funds set aside for payment of landfill closure and postclosure care are classified as restricted.

2. Cash

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

3. Pension and Retirement Benefits

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual salary and the Agency is required to contribute 8.93% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Agency's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$6,871, \$6,230, and \$7,227, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

4. Compensated Absences

Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the Agency until used or paid. The Agency's approximate liability for earned vacation at June 30, 2014 was \$5,314. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Agency operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 2 active members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Agency. The Agency currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the Agency and plan members are \$621 for single coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Agency contributed \$14,873 to the plan.

6. Closure and Postclosure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Agency is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year postclosure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills which receive waste after October 9, 1993.

State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a minimum of twenty-four inches of earth to keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that year.

Estimated total costs consist of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period, and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Agency have been estimated to be \$146,488 for closure and \$894,288 for postclosure care, for a total of \$1,040,776 as of June 30, 2014. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 25 years. Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Agency has accumulated the resources necessary to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2014, assets of \$439,112 are restricted for these purposes, of which \$114,194 is for closure and \$324,918 is for the postclosure care. They are reported as restricted cash balance on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance.

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Agency is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Agency has adopted the local government guarantee mechanism. Sac County has guaranteed the closure and postclosure care costs.

7. Commitment

On July 1, 2004, the Agency entered into an agreement with Howard Center, Inc. for recycle services. The fees for this service are based on the amount necessary for monthly reimbursement of expenses not recovered by the sale of the recyclable materials. During the year ended June 30, 2014 the Agency paid \$27,801 for services under this agreement. The Agency was obligated to fulfill the terms of this agreement through the termination date of July 1, 2013.

8. Notes and Loans

A summary of changes in notes and loans for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning			End	Interest
	of Year	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Paid</u>	of Year	<u>Paid</u>
Capital Lease Iowa Dept of Natural Resources Ioan	\$ -	\$ 68,348 178,694	\$ 14,487 8,835	\$ 53,861 169,859	\$ - 216
	\$ -	\$247,042	\$23,322	\$223,720	\$ 216

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Agency entered into an agreement with Caterpillar Financial to purchase a telehandler costing \$68,348. The agreement requires five annual installments of \$14,487 beginning July 22, 2013. The installment payments include interest at 2.95% per annum. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the agreement was \$53,861.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Agency entered into an agreement with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources to construct, equip, and operate a material recovery facility for recyclables. The agreement requires quarterly installments of \$9,050 beginning July 15, 2014. The agreement includes a forgivable loan of \$20,000, a 0% loan of \$150,000, and a 3% loan of \$28,694 and matures on April 15, 2019.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes and loans are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 39,440	\$ 2,198	\$ 41,638
2016	48,824	1,864	50,688
2017	49,390	1,298	50,688
2018	49,974	716	50,690
2019	36,092	109	36,201
	\$ 223,720	\$ 6,185	\$ 229,905

9. Risk Management

The Agency is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

9. Risk Management - Continued

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150% of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Agency's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Agency's contributions to the Pool were \$7,831 for the year ending June 30, 2014. The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The Agency also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The Agency has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Agency in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa. At June 30, 2014, the Agency had no unspent tonnage fees.

11. Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27*. This statement will be implemented for the year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

12. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

In October 2014, the Board voted to pursue transitioning from an operating landfill to a transfer station, and commence closure activities on the existing landfill. The Agency approved an agreement for engineering services for the planning, design and bidding assistance associated with a new transfer station building. Bids have not been let and total estimated costs for construction are still unknown.

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of Sac County Solid Waste Agency

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of Sac County Solid Waste Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2015. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses, and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statement of the Agency. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sac County Solid Waste Agency's Responses to the Findings

Hunzelman, Putzier & Co., PLC

The Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Agency's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 20, 2015

SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

A. <u>Segregation of Duties</u> - An important aspect of internal accounting control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. We noted that bank deposits, opening mail, recording receipts and disbursements, checks and payroll preparation, and bank reconciliations are all handled by one individual.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Agency should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – The Agency will review our operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible within our capabilities with a limited number of employees.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

B. <u>Financial Reporting</u> - We noted that while management is capable of preparing accurate financial statements that provide information sufficient for the Board to make management decisions, reporting financial data reliably in accordance with an other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Obtaining additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in the ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable OCBOA financial statements.

<u>Response</u> – The Agency will make every effort to obtain additional knowledge and prepare reliable financial statements to make available to the Board.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 1. <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> We noted no disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 2. <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.
- 3. <u>Agency Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, the minutes are not being properly signed, and although minutes of Agency proceedings are being published, they are not submitted for publication within 20 days following the adjournment of the meeting as required by Chapter 28E.6 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should ensure that the minutes are signed and should be available for publication within 20 days following each meeting.

<u>Response</u> – The Agency will ensure that minutes are properly signed and that the Agency publish minutes within 20 days following each meeting.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

4. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. However, the Agency does not have an approved written investment policy or resolution approving each financial institution as a depository of public funds.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should take the necessary steps to draft and approve an investment policy incorporating guidelines specified in Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. The Agency should also draft and approve a written resolution distinctly naming each depository approved, and specify the maximum amount that may be kept on deposit in each depository.

<u>Response</u> – The Agency has adopted an approved written Investment Policy as well as a Resolution Naming Depositories.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- 5. <u>Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained</u> During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Agency used or retained solid waste fees in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.
- 6. <u>Financial Assurance</u> The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by obtaining a local government guarantee as provided in Chapter 113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) Section 567.

The total identified costs for closure and postclosure care is \$1,040,776. Sac County has guaranteed this liability. In addition to this guarantee, the Agency has begun to accumulate resources to fund closure and postclosure costs, and at June 30, 2014, assets of \$439,112 are restricted for this purpose.

Iowa Department of Natural Resources rules and regulations require deposits into the closure and postclosure care accounts be made at least annually, and the deposits shall be made within 30 days of the close of each fiscal year. The Agency had made all required deposits as of June 30, 2014.

SAC COUNTY SOLID WASTE AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (Continued)

7. <u>Publication of Salaries</u> – Chapter 28E.6 of the Code of Iowa requires that employee's salaries be published annually. The Agency is currently not publishing the salaries.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Agency should publish the wages annually. They should consider using the W-2 wages and publish in conjunction with the publication of the minutes.

<u>Response</u> – The Agency has published W-2 wages with the budget, but will make a practice to publish W-2 wages annually in conjunction with the publication of the minutes following the end of the calendar year.

<u>Conclusion</u>—Response accepted.